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robes to a Sunday habit and taken the accustomed seat in a pew. But these, after all, are the Christians whom Christ himself would never recognize. They are so far distant from Him that they only think of Him under elaborately prepared conditions.

The protest which Rann Kennedy is making in his play is the same that Tolstoy lived and died for, and it is that which all thinking men of to-day are advancing. All of this feeling can hardly pass without having some effect upon the great, whirling organism we call life. It is said that copies of this play are to be sent to all the rulers upon earth. Its effectiveness will not depend upon the impression it makes upon them, but upon its appeal to average man. It is not the so-called rulers who order the earth, but the simple folk, the Meek, the terrible Meek.

AMERICAN ADDRESSES. By JOSEPH H. CHOATE. New York: The Century Company, 1911.

This volume contains a selection from among the numerous addresses which the versatile and brilliant author has, from time to time, delivered in this country on special occasions, such as the unveiling of statues, commemorations of various kinds, the opening of sanitary fairs, club receptions, the meetings of the Harvard Alumni, the New England Society, and the American, New York, and Chicago Bar Associations.

Felicitous they all are—in thought and expression alike. The lighter addresses are invariably illuminated by playful humor, graceful urbanity, charming badinage, and kindly irony. Through them all runs the spirit of the finest literary culture; and they are also notable for a lofty tone born of great elevation of view as well as of an unconscious and unobtrusive sense of integrity, which can never really grow old-fashioned, but which somehow seems to belong to a past age. This quality is particularly observable in the addresses delivered before the members of the profession which Mr. Choate has so signally adorned. He was, however, never more felicitous than in the address which he delivered at the reception to Lord Houghton. His speech on that occasion was a model of graceful compliment without a trace of fulsomeness. Equally happy, too, were the addresses delivered at college commencements, where the humor, wit, geniality, sympathy, and culture of the speaker had the fullest scope for their display.

PLAYS BY AUGUST STRINDBERG. Translated by Edwin Bjorkman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1912.

Strindberg is the first of living writers in Sweden, and is said to have raised modern Swedish to its utmost potency of beauty and power. Of the charm of his idiom we can of course gain no conception from the translation. Although the translator's work is better done than is usual, style and individuality are not translatable. Strindberg himself has approved this translation as well as the choice of plays contained in the volume.

It takes a little wrench always to move ourselves from our own traditions and environment to a foreign one. The inevitable difficulty is heightened in these plays by the use of a difficult symbolism and the unprecedented depravity of the characters. The biographical notice sheds much light on this matter as well as on the method of writing.